FIGURE 1 (Prior Art)

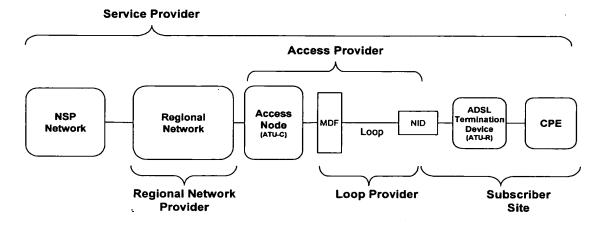


FIGURE 2 (Prior Art)

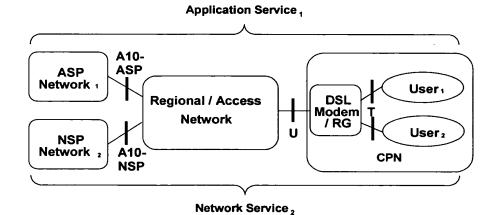


FIGURE 3 (Prior Art)

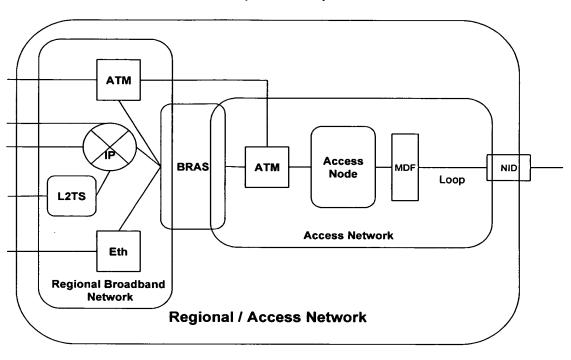
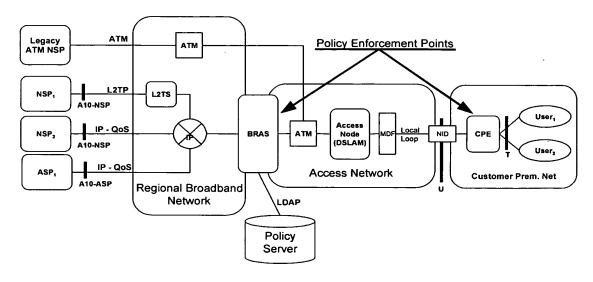


FIGURE 4 (Prior Art)



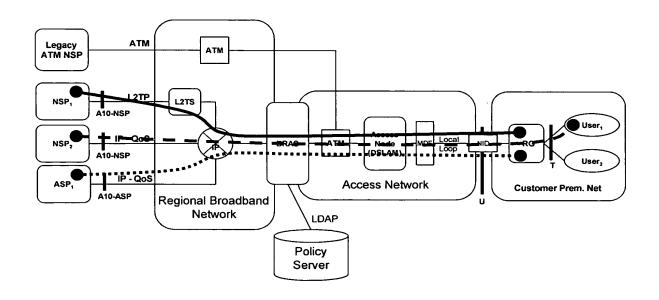


FIGURE 6

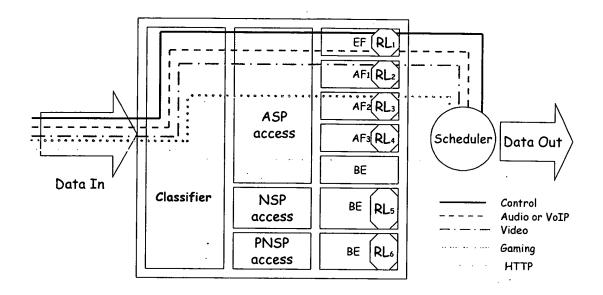
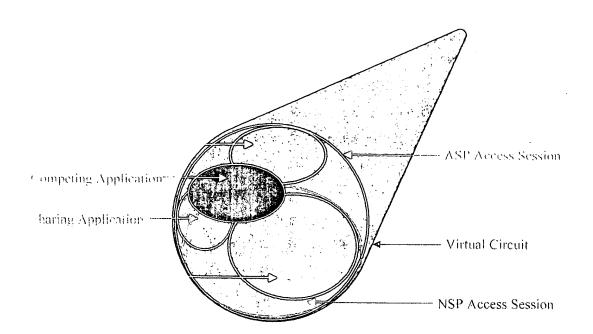
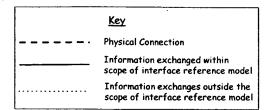
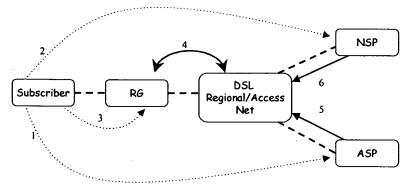


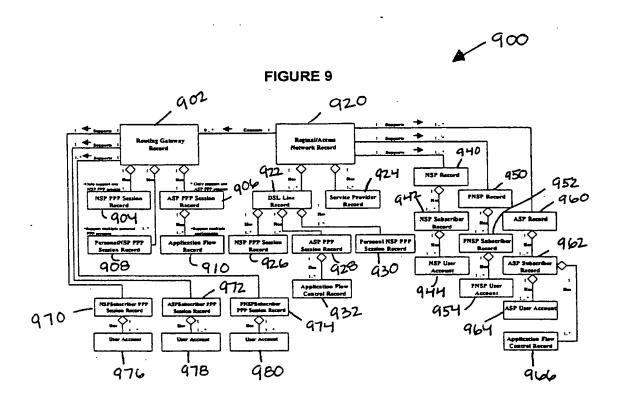
FIGURE 7

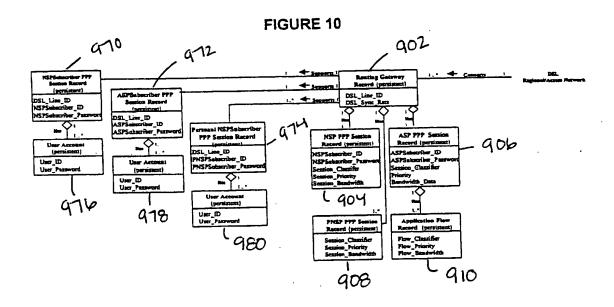






- 1,2: The subscriber exchanges information with the A/NSP when signing up for a service
- 3: The subscriber configures the RG. This may only be for the initial install. The ACS located within the Regional/Access Network may handle all subsequent conf changes
- 4: The RG initiates access sessions that are terminated in the DSL network. The ACS communicates with the RG for configuration updates.
- 5,6: The NSP communicates with the DSL network to establish a DSL connection. The ASP and NSP also communicate bandwidth and QoS changes per session or application.





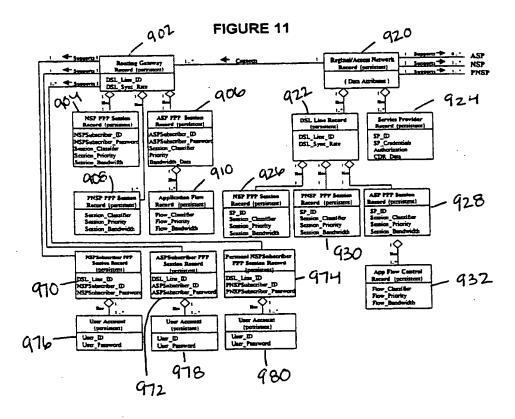


FIGURE 12

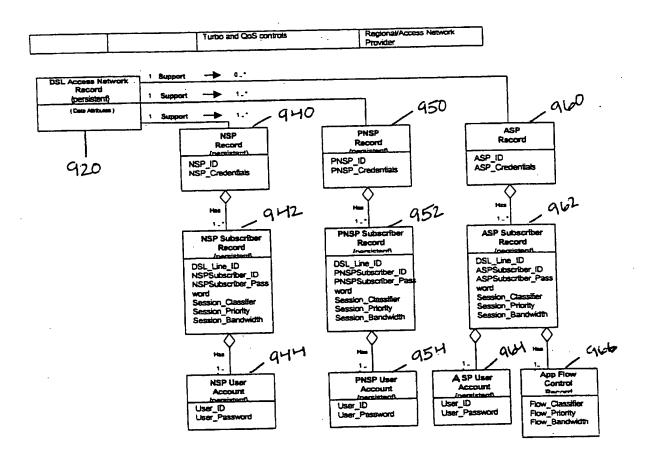
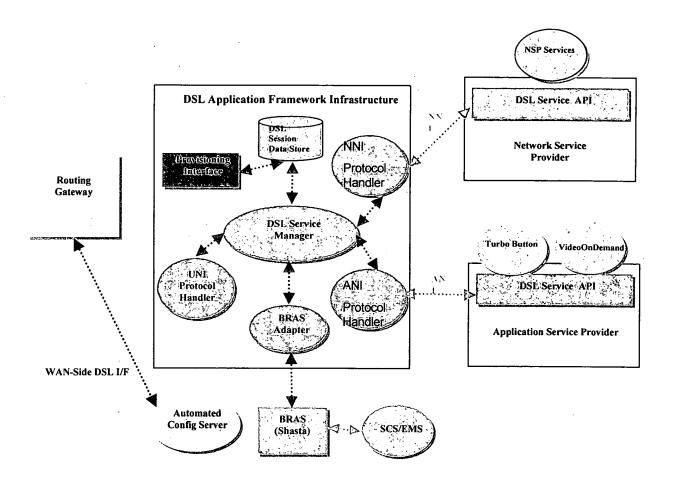
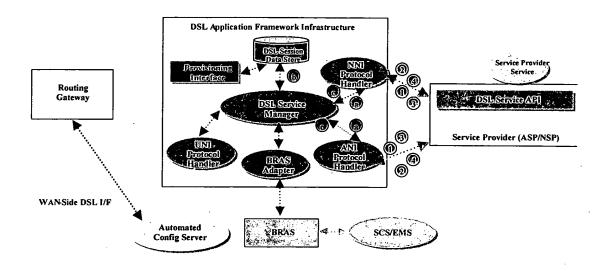
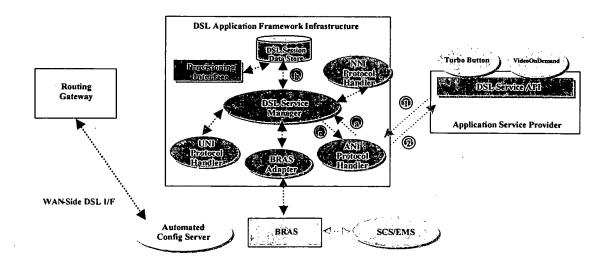
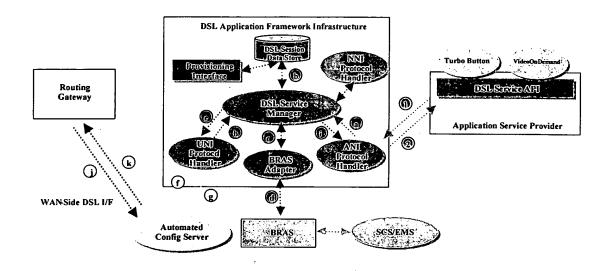


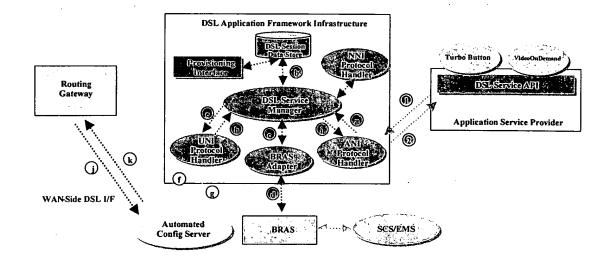
FIGURE 13

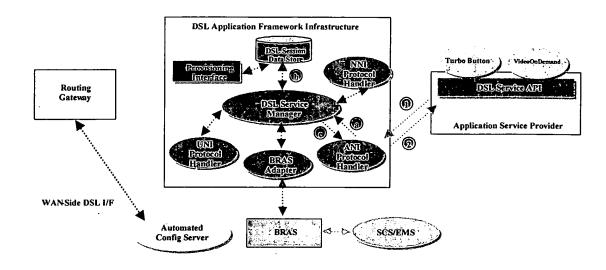


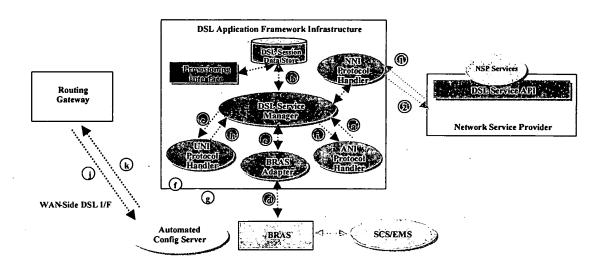


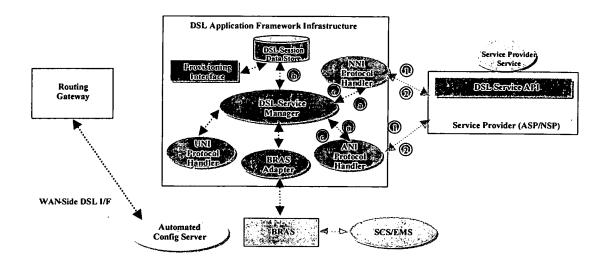


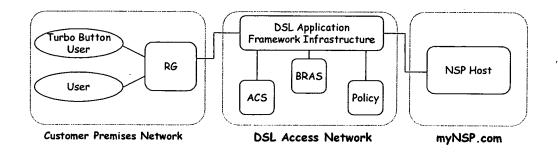












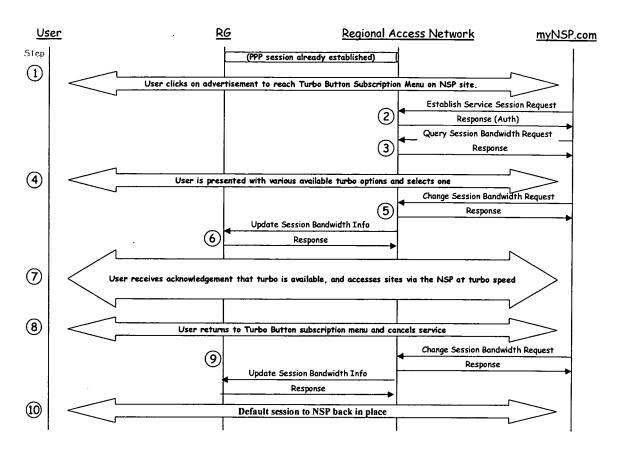


FIGURE 23

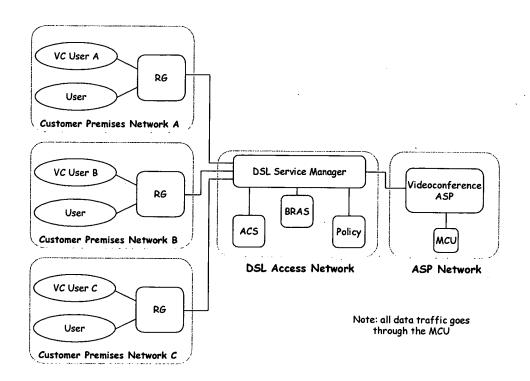
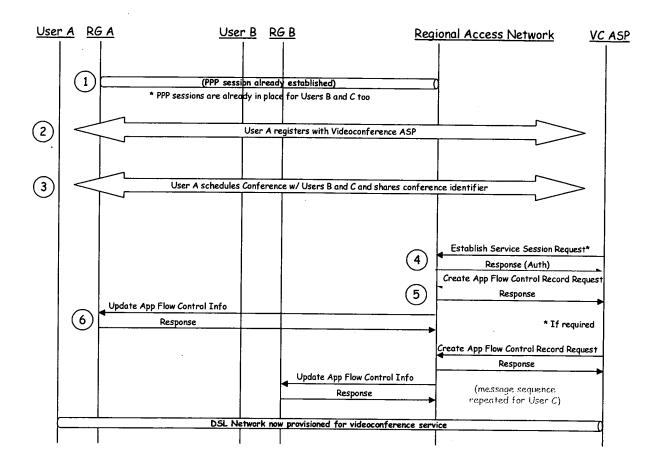


FIGURE 24



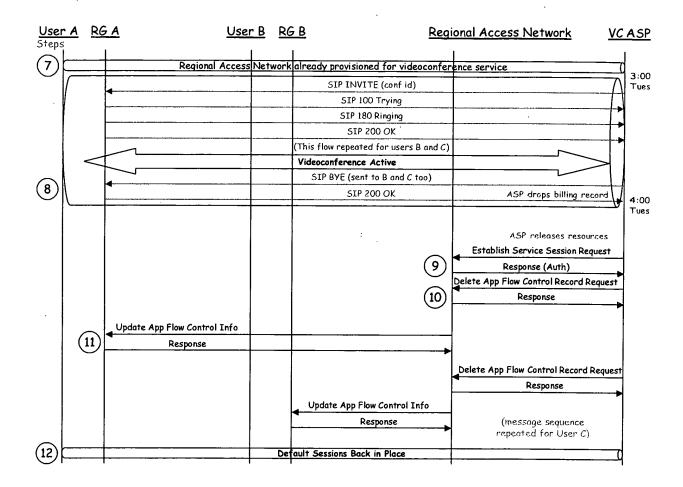
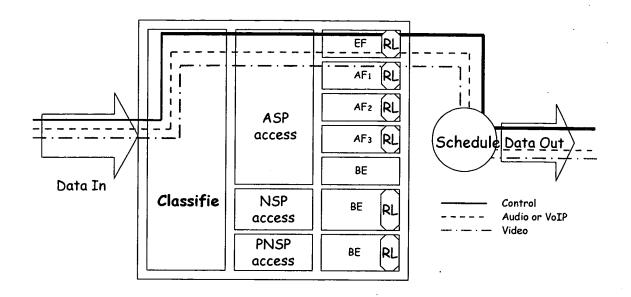
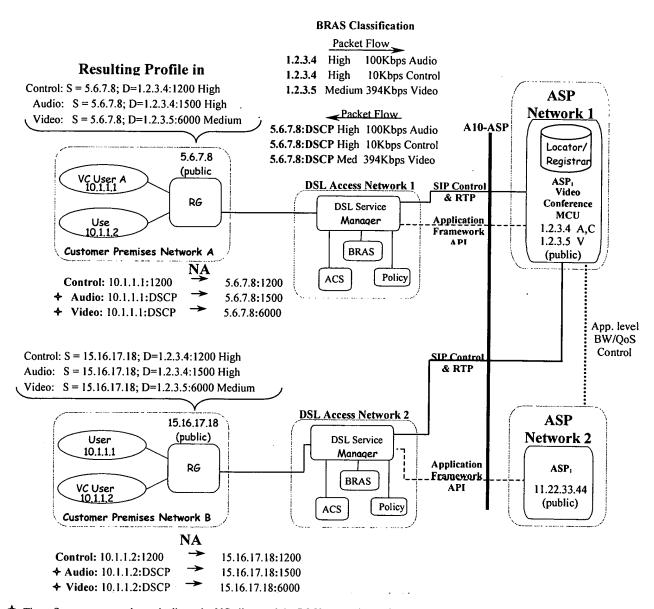


FIGURE 26





These flows are set up dynamically at the VC client and the DSCP are assigned for the audio and the video streams. The ALG/NAT maps the 10.X.X.X ports to the corresponding IP address and ports for audio and video specified in the ACS profile based on the DSCP set by the VC client. This ensures that the RG, BRAS, and ASP videoconference MCU maintain consistent port information with regard to the various flows.

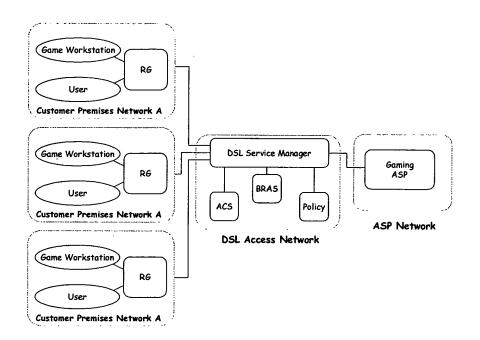


FIGURE 30

